



VOL. XXX.—NO. 337.

HELENA, MONTANA, MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 30, 1889.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS

## HARRIS.

One-Price, Square-Dealing,

CLOTHIER,

ST. LOUIS BLOCK

MAIN STREET.

It is probably no disparagement to our business abilities to say that we are HARD UP. Many people will say, How is it—you, doing the leading clothing business of Montana, and probably more than any other two in Helena, hard up? Why, we can't believe it. But the fact remains, gentlemen, just the same. We are "hard up," and compelled to have money. Our accounts are due. Like us, our creditors want their money, and the only way we know of is to take the bull square by the horns and inaugurate a Grand Sacrifice Sale.

We want to be thoroughly understood in this matter. It is money we want. We need and must have, within the next 30 days, something like \$20,000. The only way we know of is to GET IT OUT OF OUR STOCK.

On Monday, December 16, we commenced what will probably be the greatest Sacrifice Sale ever seen or heard of in the history of Helena.

We ask you to remember this is not a bankrupt stock, the tail end of a swindle of brother merchants east and west. No taint of fraud upon a garment we offer. Every article sold by us, if only bringing 1/2 original cost, was or will be paid for by us, with the full measure of 100 cents on every dollar. Remember, also, no shelf-worn rubbish, no auction or pawn-shop stocks, but clean, honest goods, free from taint and tarnish. All honest goods, sold by honest men, and we hope will be bought by honest people.

To our customers residing out of the city we would say your orders will receive first consideration. Those who are not personally known to us will have to send sufficient to cover express charges. Price lists will be sent on application, and our guarantee is that prices will be from 25 to 35 per cent lower than anything sold by your local merchants.

To our city customers we say borrow money if you are short and buy your supplies for a year or two in advance.

This is an opportunity that presents itself but once in a lifetime. It is our loss but your gain. We expect to lose but it will be but as "bread cast upon the waters," and we indulge ourselves in the hope that it will return before many days.

HARRIS

The One-Price Clothier

ST. LOUIS BLOCK,

MAIN STREET.  
Can not be prepared  
without the aid of  
the cent. dis.  
every day only.

## CABINET LADIES AND

Washington Women in Official Life  
Claim to be Affronted by  
Mrs. Harrison.

Mrs. McKee, the President's  
Daughter, takes Precedence  
Over Cabinet Ladies.

Another Cause of Wrath the Settling Back  
of Senators and Representatives—  
Who is Responsible?

Mrs. Blaine entertained yesterday at luncheon the ladies of the cabinet, says a Washington dispatch of the 23d. During the lunch the New Year's day programme for the cabinet ministers' homes was discussed. At this lunch nothing was said about the action of Mrs. Harrison in assigning to her daughter, Mrs. McKee, the first place in the receiving line on New Year's day, but the new departure in the etiquette of official society has raised a hornet's nest among the wives of all the cabinet members. It had not been expected that the president's wife would appear at the New Year's reception, owing to the death of her sister, but the impression prevailed in official circles that the vice president's wife would take Mrs. Harrison's place in the line and take precedence, of course, over the ladies of the cabinet, all of whom are asked to assist the president. The official programme, however, gives the first place to Mrs. McKee, the president's daughter, whom the women declare has no official rank whatever. The wife takes the rank of her husband always. Mr. McKee is not in official life, and therefore, they say, Mrs. McKee has no official status. Were she the unmarried daughter of the president she could with much more propriety represent the president's wife on official occasions. That Mrs. McKee would assume precedence, but from an official point of view she is wholly out of place as the official representative of her mother during the lifetime of Mr. Harrison.

The question came up at the outset of President Cleveland's administration, when Miss Katherine Bayard was given the first place in the line at one of the official receptions at the White house. Through Mrs. Bayard was something of an invalid at the time, it was after much discussion determined that during Mrs. Bayard's life her place at the White house could not be filled by her daughter. After the death of Mrs. Bayard Miss Anna Bayard, then the recognized head of her father's house, at once in the cabinet, took precedence over all others in the cabinet. As the presidential succession is direct from the vice president into the cabinet, the secretary of state being but the step removed from the throne, it can be imagined how weighty a thing becomes the order of precedence.

That Mrs. McKee should precede the wife of the vice president and the wives of cabinet officers is no trifling cause for alarm. What will be the end for Mrs. McKee's precedence on New Year's day, why not at the state dinners also, and on other official occasions? In the vice president's wife to take her own little court? Are the wives of the cabinet officers to be ranked by the wife of a private citizen? What, indeed, is to be the outcome of the present situation? In the meantime the talk is going on, heads are very hot, and altogether there is an undercurrent of deep feeling that promises to reach tidal-wave overflow by New Year's day.

The published programme for the New Year's day reception also makes and her departure from the established order of things, which is causing nearly as much comment as the designation of Mrs. McKee to outrank the cabinet ladies. The programme for the first time gives precedence to the justice of the supreme court, of the district of Columbia over the senators and representatives in congress, and admits "then with their legal brethren, the justices of the United States supreme court, during the first half hour of the reception, which is the most brilliant portion of the day."

The congressmen and their wives do not accept the new departure gracefully, and the ladies especially are doing a large amount of grumbling. They are earnestly endeavoring to ascertain the name of the person responsible for this innovation, but have not yet succeeded. The state department shoulders no responsibility or part in the official programme except the disposition of the diplomatic corps. There is no evidence connecting Secretary Stanford with the amended programme of the new administration. He never commits any rash acts, and if he had consulted precedence he could have found no warrant for it. The question the congressmen are asking is: Who is the guilty person?

ONLY NINE, YET A HERO.

A Little Black Boy, a Gold Medal from the French Government.  
A little black boy on the Senegal river, in Africa, is the proud possessor of a gold medal sent to him by the French minister of marine and the colonies. The boy is now twelve years old, and the act which has received this token of recognition from the French government occurred when he was only nine. He lives near Bakel, the chief town, far inland, on the upper Senegal, and he witnessed some of the stirring scenes three years ago when the Marabout Lamane laid waste a large district and gave French interests in upper Senegal such a lively shaking up.

One day he was with his mother in their straw hut, when he saw some of the Marabout soldiers set fire to some huts near by, and then start to kill the women and children. He picked up his father's breech-loader, and though he was not strong enough to hold the weapon to his shoulder, he shot two of the soldiers dead, and the others ran for dear life. The incident is mentioned in the official reports on the French campaign against the Marabout, and the boy now has a medal to show what a plucky 9-year-old he was.

AGAIN JACK ENRIGHT.

Dr. Grant Locates Him in Montana After a While.  
Some time ago Dr. Grant received a letter from a lady in Baltimore, Md., says the Seattle Journal, making inquiry as to the whereabouts of her husband, Patrick John Enright. Mrs. Enright stated he had left that city in January, 1889, and she has been searching for him ever since both by advertising in the papers and by letter. Dr. Grant wrote her concerning a man who was here at that time, and known as Jack Enright, and gave the description and history as far as known to him. Enright, Dr. Grant received a letter from Mrs. Enright saying she had no doubt he is her husband, though she supposed him dead long ago, as inquiry at the pension office in Washington, D. C., revealed the fact that he had not drawn pension since 1870. Enright left here one went to Winnipeg, and left there and is now in Montana. Mrs. Enright is very anxious to hear from him and will pay for any information concerning him.

## THE INFLUENZA SPREADING.

It is Traveling at High Speed Among European Soldiers.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—The epidemic of influenza continues in Paris and there are no signs of improvement. In Munich the disease is increasing. In Berlin it is accompanied by dengue fever, attended by rheumatism and rise of temperature. Many of the officers of the Berlin garrison are affected. About one-third of the military workmen at Spandau are ill with the disease.

MADRID, Dec. 29.—The influenza continues to spread and has appeared in most of the large towns of Spain.

BOSTON, Dec. 29.—George W. Sown, an instructor in mathematics at Harvard college, died this morning at Massachusetts general hospital, aged 29 years. He was seized with an acute attack of peritonitis Tuesday and Wednesday was taken down with La Grippe.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 29.—The Russian influenza is quite prevalent in Cleveland. All classes of people seem to be affected, and some are compelled to take to their beds. No serious results are apprehended.

## MR. GLADSTONE'S BIRTHDAY.

Telegrams of Congratulations Pouring in at Hawarden.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—The eightieth anniversary of Gladstone's birth absorbed so much attention as to make of this quiet Sabbath a day of national remembrance. Telegrams and letters of congratulations and admiration poured into Hawarden from not only all quarters of England but literally from all parts of the world. All members of the Gladstone family and branches were gathered at Hawarden to meet and greet their eminent kinsman.

Remarks by Mr. Sexton at the farewell banquet in Dublin last night have caused some comment in political circles. In toasting the queen—a necessary ceremony which is generally given over with as little ceremony as is possible to the crowd, and as hinting at fear that the queen may some day abuse her prerogative by denying the will of the people as expressed through parliamentary enactment in favor of Irish self rule.

There is a serious shortage of coal in Belgium, owing to labor troubles in mining regions. Manufacturing interests are beginning to suffer, and the government is unable to obtain its usual supply of fuel. A singular spectacle is likely to be witnessed of a government of a coal producing country sending abroad for its coal supply.

## TWO CHINESE FIGHT.

The Chinese Quarter of Philadelphia Excited Over a Row.

PHILADELPHIA, Mont., Dec. 29.—[Special.]—There are about two hundred resident Chinamen in this town and most of them live on a back street known as Chinatown, which consists of Chinese stores, gambling houses, opium joints and laundries. All Chinatown was excited this morning over a desperate struggle between Ah Fung and Lung Lee, who had been partners in the laundry business. Lee drew a murderous knife and did his best to bury it in Ah Fung's heart, who, however, after a very narrow escape, managed to get away, and there was a very lively foot race in which Ah Fung took first money and got away with his life. The struggle was the principal topic of conversation among the Chinamen to-day. No arrests have yet been made.

## CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

What the Reform League Proposes to Do.

BUFFALO, Dec. 29.—Sherman S. Rogers, federal member of the committee of five appointed recently by the national civil service reform league, to examine into the management of federal civil service to-day says: "It was hardly contemplated that any important action would be taken by the committee until the first part of the coming year. The general scheme of the movement," he continued, "is for the purpose of furnishing information of every kind, tending to show people the beneficial character of civil service reform. We will certainly find some things which need correction and expect to find much to attest the fact that civil service reform is highly beneficial in its nature to the public at large. As soon as the people understand this it is our expectation they will not allow the movement to be crippled for want of sustained action, but will provide for it with sinews of war."

## Cold Weather Coming.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 29.—Winter weather is reported as having set in generally throughout the northwest. Heavy snow has fallen over a wide area and trains are delayed at many points. The gentle snowfall which reached the Twin cities yesterday evening, strengthened into a gale of blizzard and continued through the night.

HOUSTON, B. D., Dec. 29.—The nearest approach to a blizzard since '87 has reached here. Snow has drifted badly. All trains were held up last night and to-day, and will go out to-morrow morning.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, Dec. 29.—The first genuine winter of the season made itself felt this morning and the mercury has fallen 27 degrees in 24 hours.

Mrs. Robert Tyler Dead.  
MONTGOMERY, ALA., Dec. 29.—Mrs. Robert Tyler died this morning, aged 74. Mrs. Tyler was the daughter of Tragedian John Thomas Cooper and Mary Fairfax, the celebrated belle of New York. In 1849 she married Robert Tyler, the eldest son of President Tyler, and upon special request of the president she was made an invalid, and she presided as "lady of the white house" during the first three years of President Tyler's administration.

Three Women Asphyxiated.  
SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 29.—In an Oakland boarding house this morning, Mrs. Jane Erwin and her two daughters, Mary and Jessie, aged 16 and 12 respectively, were found dead in bed having been asphyxiated by gas. They had just arrived here from Missouri, en route to Ventura county, this state, where the husband of Mrs. Erwin has a ranch.

A Mexican Revolution.  
CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 29.—Telegrams from the republic of San Salvador, received to-day, state that revolutionists in the department of Cuscatlan are retreating before government troops sent against them, and that the revolution is of no importance.

A Big Fire.  
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., Dec. 29.—The wooden buildings occupied by the Columbia Printing Co., Loyal & Co., stationers, and Walden Bros., grocers, burned yesterday, together with Cunningham's stove shop. The aggregate \$24,000. The insurance is \$29,000.

## HELP FOR MONTANA MEN.

Congressman Carter Will Not Recommend Them, So They Look for Help Elsewhere.

It Is Very Doubtful, However, if They Will Receive Any Assistance.

Neither President Harrison Nor the Senators Show Disposition to Interfere for Montana Applicants.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—[Special.]—The president is not bored by applications for office for men from the new states. He does not know who are candidates. The appointments for the new state of Washington are no nearer made than a week ago. So far as is known the appointing powers are ready to act as soon as the delegations from the new state make recommendations, but the delegation proposes to act solidly if possible, and this prevents any hurrying. A date was nearly agreed upon once when new complications in the shape of strong endorsements came, and so the president is still in ignorance of the lucky men who will be endorsed. No action is expected for a week. Senator Squire went to New York after the last conference ended and is not yet back. Senator Allen is to be away for two or three days, and Representative Wilson is going to New York on Tuesday. No recommendations will be made until they return.

Montana is not yet heard from in the shape of applicants for federal positions. Congressman Carter will make no recommendations. It is understood that several senators from older states have been the recipients of letters from Montana men who want office, asking them to lay their cases before the president, and the desirability of organizing the United States court before the president. In the absence of any senators from their own states they believe that senators from older states should come to the rescue. These letters are from men who have personal acquaintance with the men they importune. It is doubtful if any of the men from other states would feel like interfering in so delicate a matter, and it is pretty sure that the president would look upon such interference as uncalled for. The condition of affairs in North Dakota is similar to that in Washington. The senators are away, and no recommendations are expected until after recess. Secretary Proctor will go to-morrow to Bethlehem, Pa., to visit the mines there. Senator Allen, of Washington, will accompany him.

## The Novice Knocked Out.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Dec. 29.—A prize fight occurred this morning near here between Richard Keating, a native of some note in this section, and Edward Carey, of Crawfordsville, a novice. The men were evenly matched and weighed about 185 pounds each. Keating had trained but little, and was over-confident. Carey played a very cautious game in the first part of the fight, and although receiving several heavy blows, managed to inflict serious damage on his opponent and soon got the upper hand. In the fifth round Keating was knocked down three times. Cautious sparring followed, and in the twenty-third round Keating touched Carey lightly on the nose and swung a right just before Carey's eye. It was a decisive blow, and Carey, the game novice, was knocked out.

## Suicide in a Church.

SAN MATEO, Dec. 29.—James Figart, a well-dressed and apparently wealthy man supposed to be from San Francisco, created an excitement in the Catholic church to-night by committing suicide. He arrived this afternoon, and, rushing to Father Callahan, threw himself on his knees, crying, "Save me, save me. I'm going to die; evil spirits are after me." The priest called for a hotel. Figart appeared again at evening service and was very devoted. At the close he calmly rose, drew a penknife and cut his throat before anyone could interfere. He died within five minutes, without speaking a word. It is thought that his mind was affected.

## A Mysterious Murder.

BACONSBURG, Wis., Dec. 23.—Between 3 and 4 o'clock this morning Jerry O'Neil and wife were shot in bed by an unknown assassin at Mt. Sterling. Two daughters in an adjoining room were awakened by the shot, but when they reached the bedside they found their father and mother dead to the perpetrators of the crime, as the O'Neils, who were well-to-do farmers, are not known to have had any enemies.

## Clearing House Reports.

BOSTON, Dec. 29.—The table compiled from despatches from managers of the leading clearing houses of the United States, shows that the total gross exchanges for the week ended December 28, 1889, were \$447,288,210, an increase of 2.1 per cent as compared with the corresponding week for last year.

## Robert Garrett's Health.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 29.—Mr. Robert Garrett is in very poor health. At times he is very much depressed, and occasionally becomes very excited. He is still at his country home "Upland," near Catonsville. His friends have been the sufferers by the reports from his physicians, especially as he has been unwell off and on for more than two years.

## Special Committees at Work.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—Two special committees arrived here to-night and will begin hearings this week, one having been appointed to look into our trade with Canada, the other will examine witnesses regarding the exportation and consumption of beef.

## Five Persons Drowned.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—During a fog on the river Clyde, the steamer Covington came into collision with the steamer Queen Victoria, and the former sank. Five persons were drowned.

## Change of Heart.

Socialists must—Bring him out! Hang him! Down with monopoly!  
Inventor (putting his head out of the window)—Goodness me! What does this mean?  
Mob spokesman—You must die! V. I. hear you invent a machine that do work all von hundred men. You take bread out of our mouths! You—  
Inventor—This machine of mine is an attachment for breweries, and will bring beer down to 1 cent a glass.  
Mob.—Silently.—Hoorsy!—New York Weekly.

## ALAS, BRAZIL! BRAZIL!

The Dying Regrets of the Empress That She Could Not Return.

ORRIGO, Dec. 29.—Dom Pedro has received many telegrams of condolence on the death of his wife. Among them was one from Queen Victoria. When it became evident that the end was rapidly approaching, the ex-empress was advised to summon her confessor. Although in great agony, she replied: "Yes, but we must wait for the emperor; he will give instructions." Her last words were: "I regret that my children and grandchildren are not around me that I might bless them for the last time. Alas, Brazil! Brazil! that beautiful country! I cannot return there." Dom Pedro received this morning and attended mass. He was greatly dejected and so weak that his doctors were obliged to support him. Much anxiety is felt for his condition.

When Dom Pedro arrived at the bedside of his dead wife he knelt and kissed her forehead. He appeared unable to move and did not speak for twenty minutes. Then he said: "I have experienced the most bitter trial God could inflict upon me. Her faithful and affectionate companionship has sustained me for forty-six years. God's will be done." Then, noticing his wife's eyes still open, he commanded himself and exclaimed: "Is it possible those dear, kind eyes will never again brighten when they see me?"

Having closed her eyelids, he reverently kissed them. He then asked to be alone and so remained for a long time, after which he became calm and asked the attendants to keep all quiet till the Lisbon fete ended. News had, however, already been sent everywhere. Later in the evening Dom Pedro sent dispatches announcing the death of his wife to various monarchs. The Brazilian minister at London has notified the provisional government in Brazil of the death of the empress. Today the body was embalmed and transferred to the chapel at Ardenne. The interment will be in the mausoleum.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The Brazilian minister today received a cablegram from Barboza, minister of finance, regarding statements repeatedly made that the provisional government of Brazil had confiscated property belonging to the emperor. It says: "The property belonging to the imperial family has not been confiscated. On the contrary, the decree has guaranteed to allow the imperial family a term of two years within which to dispose of its property." The Brazilian minister and Capt. Maurício, minister of marine, were to depart for Rio de Janeiro to-day. They were present when the associated press reporter called to see the minister, declared their firm belief that the republic was assured beyond question. Reports of trouble, more solidly, were sent in Lisbon by enemies of the republic. With regard to reports that the German and other colonialists had petitioned their governments for protection against the decrees of the provisional government, Valente and Captain Maurício said this was a mistaken understanding of the government. The decree issued declared all foreigners resident within the country at the time the republic was proclaimed to be citizens of Brazil, unless they should prefer to continue their allegiance to their native country. There was nothing about the decree relating to the colonies.

## A DUEL WITH FISTS.

A Virginian's Restoration to Political Privileges Recalls a Novel Incident.

The political disabilities of Capt. T. Spicer Curlette, incurred under the dueling laws, were removed by the legislature to-day, says a Richmond special. Capt. Curlette's case was a novel one. He was the commonwealth's attorney of Lancaster county, and having had a difference with the counsel on one occasion, he accepted a challenge to mortal combat, which was accepted. When the dueling party met on the field, and the usual preliminaries were gone through, it was agreed that instead of using pistols the combatants should fight with their fists. The contest was won by Mr. Curlette, but the challenge he resigned his position as commonwealth's attorney. It was afterward contended that Curlette had been unfairly treated, and came under the head of deadly weapons. The judge, however, held that it was a duel, as all the preliminaries of the code had been carried out.

## Woman and the Umbrella.

With an umbrella, says Bab in the Courier Journal, a woman is more at home, as she regards it as a stick dressed in petticoats, but then she is exasperating in her management of it. On a clear day she holds it limply and it falls down on the street, is picked up by a guileless man who hands it to her, and who gets in return not a polite "thank you," but a very dignified one, that she would like to keep it. On a rainy day it is carried stiffly and sternly over her head for safety. The rest of the world walk on each side of her, for men may come and men may go, but that umbrella pursues its own career regardless of the rights of other people. When she gets in a street car the umbrella is dripping. Does she hold it against her own dress? Certainly not. She holds the umbrella and lets the water run down the sides of the trousers of the unfortunate man who may be next to her. His only safety from pneumonia is in his coat. So she keeps the umbrella in her hand, and she is impatient if it has a sword handle that will suggest deeds of darkness that she has in view. If instead of doing away with skirts, some one would keep a woman in the house on rainy days or teach her how to carry an umbrella properly, the thanks of an entire nation would be given to that person, and he would be the prototype of the Christian scientist.

## Christian Scientists of Africa.

The Bari tribe, with many subdivisions, occupies about two degrees of latitude, and then come the Madi, the Shooli, the Lango, and finally the powerful Wanyoro and Waganda, who people the countries of Uganda and Uganda, immediately south of the provinces of the equator. All of these people are, as I have said, heathens, with the most elementary notions of religion. They have their coojoos, or magicians, who are their only priests, and to whom are attributed various supernatural powers. While the coojoos are not to be despised, they are not very powerful. The coojoos usually has a skin of some kind hanging down his back. He wears curious charms and amulets, and frequently carries a gourd rattling, or a horn to blow upon. He often carries a horn filled with dust, or with various odds and ends, which is supposed to have magical virtues. By his active craft he keeps the faith of the people in his magic. He controls the weather, and sometimes the fate of war. He is, of course, the physician, and whether his patient be a soldier or a child, he is probably more favorable than it would be if his pharmaceuticals were larger. The treatment, so far as the duties of the physician go, is ordinarily by dances and incantations on his part. He is the prototype of the Christian scientist.—Baron Bey in Scribner.

## ELEVEN PEOPLE BURNED.

Ten Members of One Family and a Relative Roasted in Their Own Dwelling.

Only Two Children of the Entire Escape Family from the Tragedy.

The Origin of the Fire Remains a Mystery Though Rum May Have Caused It.

DEMORR, Mich., Dec. 29.—The Tribune's special from Hancock, Mich., says a calamity not surpassed in the annals of the country, occurred at 3 o'clock this morning at Hurontown. A family named Gross, consisting of the parents and eight children, with a visitor, were consumed in a burning dwelling. Theodore Gross and wife returned from a dance near by at 2 o'clock. At 2:30 a son, Theodore, Jr., returned from the Huron stamp mills, where he is employed. He went into the house and to bed. Shortly after he was awakened by his brother Nicholas, who heard screams coming from an adjoining room, occupied by their three elder sisters and three little brothers. They ran to the door and found the room a mass of flames. Smoke and fire were ascending the stairway, and the boys escaped by jumping through the window. They reached the ground seriously cut by glass, and but scantily clothed. One attempted to enter the house on the ground floor, where the father, mother, and two children slept, but was driven back by flames that enveloped the building. It was impossible for the spectators, who quickly gathered, to save the inmates. They were compelled to stand by and hear their agonizing cries. In the course of three hours a searching party went into the rooms and discovered the charred remains of eleven bodies, distinguishable only by the size of the bones. They were gathered in a sleigh-box and deposited in the public hall. The victims were: Killed—Theodore Gross, aged 27, his wife, aged 47; Catherine, John, Tony, Mary, Lizzie, Joseph, Michael and Jennie, all children of Mr. and Mrs. Gross; and Lena Erlet, of Lake Linden, a guest. The ages of the young people range from two to twenty-two years. There is no reliable information as to how the fire started. Theodore Gross, Jr., says it might have originated from a lamp that he supposed to be extinguished before he went to bed. There are rumors that the dreadful accident occurred through the carelessness of parents, who are alleged to have returned home intoxicated from the dance.

## JOHN ORTH'S LOVE AFFAIR.

His Charming Housekeeper Ousts All Rivals and Becomes an Archduchess.

The latest rumor in Austrian circles is that the queen regent of Spain will sooner or later become the wife of the famous Archduke John of Austria, whose adventurous career and present determination to renounce his wealth and title and to earn his living as plain John Orth are well known. Who started the rumor no one knows. Suffice it to say if the queen regent is a believer in monogamy she will think twice before she lends her countenance to any such proposed alliance. Why? Because it is an open secret that Archduke John is already married, says the New York Herald. His imperial relatives, the Vienna press, the public, do not know, or profess not to know that there is an archduchess, but there are documents in existence which would seem to prove beyond question that a woman now in the archduke's household is his legal wife. Like all the men of his race the archduke has been a connoisseur of female beauty, and has been lavish of his gifts to such women as pleased his fancy. A few years ago a comely Hungarian damsel attracted his eye and he showed her much attention. Subsequently this damsel came to New York, and only a few months ago she received 500 guineas as a present from her former admirer. The archduke writes to her frequently, and I understand that his letters are most racy and confidential.

After the departure of this favorite the archduke, it is said, took a fancy to Fraulein Emily Stibel, the youngest sister of Lord Stibel, an ex-soubrette of considerable notoriety. He had known Fraulein Emily from her childhood and had frequently expressed his appreciation of her beauty and womanly qualities. She in turn showed herself devoted to his interests, and the result, I am told, was that one fine morning not long ago an archduchess was summoned and in a few minutes Archduke John of Austria and Emily Stibel were made man and wife. Austrian circles in this city are satisfied that a marriage has taken place and are equally satisfied that Archduke John contracted it with his eyes open and will never make any attempt to break it. "In conduct in the matter is entirely consistent," they say, "because it is only natural that a man who prefers the life of a hard working private citizen to that of an archduke should look for a wife among the people and not among nobility. If the archduke should change his mind and decide to retain his title and rank, why, then, it might be easy for him to get rid of a woman who, if he married her, was not his social equal, but as it is pretty certain that he will not change his mind his wife may feel sure that he will not discard her. The only difference to her will be that instead of being an archduchess, if in name only, she will in future be known as Mrs. John Orth."

I am assured by a gentleman who has seen a recent document relating to the marriage that no question as to the validity can ever arise.

## The Reign of Pie.

The pie, we may remark, in lieu of going back to Adam, is by no means of Yankee origin, says the Springfield Republican. It is of genuine English ancestry. English literature savors of pie from way back, and it undoubtedly landed at Plymouth Rock with the germs of other free institutions, ready to develop in new forms and propagate a wide acceptance. The Puritans and the Pilgrims came to a land whose early climate limited the enjoyment of fresh fruits to six months of the year. What more natural, necessary and wise than that the housewives should dry apples and pumpkins, and compound the mysterious element, in order to serve a proper dessert before the lords of the new continent? Pie reigned by force of necessity and wit. The Englishmen left behind took ale and beer, but these were developed a strong hold on the New England table. But modern commerce and invention are supplying fresh fruits the year round, and to them pie yields. With strawberries in April and May, and a steady succession of other native fruits till New Year's, and thereafter oranges and bananas, to say nothing of canned fruits, the necessity of pastry dessert vanishes. Wherever this abundance of fruit can be distributed and afforded, it will speedily revolutionize the popular diet; upon the farms the way of tradition and the collection of pie ate slowly broken, in account of the absence of these substitutes.